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- b) at least one pinhole mounted before said objective,
- c) means for recording the characteristics of said objective by sending a first laser beam through said pinhole and through said objective or reflecting said beam therefrom to form an object beam,
- d) means for intersecting said object beam with a reference laser beam in a recording medium to form a hologram of said objective, said laser beams being coherent,
- e) means to replace said pinhole with an article and
- f) means to illuminate said article with a beam of the same wavelength as said laser beams so that light therefrom passes through or reflects off said objective and diffracts through or off said hologram and provides a corrected image of said article.
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12. The image corrector of claim 2 wherein said pinhole is replaced by a first spatial filter mounted before said objective and a second spatial filter is mounted in the path of the reference beam before it interferes with said object beam and means to replace said first spatial filter with an article in the manner of step e) of claim 2.

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- Sub A 2*
18. A method for image correction in a microscope comprising,
- a) passing a laser beam through a beam splitter to form separate coherent beams 1 & 2,
- b) directing beam 1 through a first pinhole to illuminate an objective and define an object beam,
- c) directing beam 2 through a second pinhole to a collimating lens to define a reference beam and then into interference with said object beam in a recording medium to define a hologram,
- d) removing said first pinhole before said objective and replacing said pinhole with an article to be viewed and
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